Greeting, Taking Leave and Expressing Regret

Saying Goodbye and Expressing Regret- Lesson 2

When you make new acquaintances in your host country, you will be taking leave of (saying goodbye to) many people. It is important that you treat everyone you meet with respect and courtesy, in order to establish a good report and to make a good impression as an American in a host country.

Here is your task:

**First, log on to:** [**www.survivalphrases.com**](http://www.survivalphrases.com)

**Second, select the language of your culture.**

**Third, find the lesson for goodbyes.**

**Finally, download the PDF file to read while you listen to the Audio file for your lesson.**

**Answer the following questions. You will have two sets of files today. Don’t forget to upload both audio files and worksheets to the WIKI when finished!**

1. How do you say “Goodbye” in your country? Zài jiàn. (see you later),
2. Are there different ways of saying “Goodbye”? Why?

Yes, they are for different times in the day.

1. What are some of the other ways of saying “Goodbye”? Indicate when and for whom they should be used:

Zài jiàn. (see you later), Míngtiān jiàn. (see you tomorrow), Wǎn ān. (good night)

**(proceed to next worksheet for “Expressing Regret” lesson)**

Expressing Regret

**Find the lesson for “I’m sorry” in your culture.**

**Finally, download the PDF file to read while you click on the Audio file to listen to your lesson.**

**Answer the following questions once you have finished your lesson:**

If you are the offender (the person who needs to say “I’m sorry!”)…

1. What are examples of different situations for saying “I’m sorry!” in your host culture?

If you are on the subway and you accidently bump into or step on someone on the subway.

Duì bùqǐ. (I am sorry. Excuse me.),

1. What do you say if you do something awkward, like bump into someone?

Láojià.

1. What do you say if something sad has happened to someone?

Duì bùqǐ.

1. What do you say if you’ve forgotten something or done/said something inappropriate?

Bùhǎo yìsī.

What kinds of response(s) could you expect to hear from the person you’ve offended in each situation? Write their response in (parentheses) beside each version of “I’m sorry!”

Duì bùqǐ. (I am sorry. Excuse me.), Bùhǎo yìsī. (I am sorry. Lit. to feel embarrassed.), Méi wèntí. (no problem), Láojià (excuse me.)

*Looking ahead: Your next lesson will be about saying “Please,” “Thank you,” and “You’re welcome.”*